

THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, TUESDAY, MARCH 18.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with law, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do designate:

Wednesday, April 30th Next, as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools and colleges of the state observe the same by suitable exercises, "having for their object the imparting of knowledge of horticulture, in the department known as arboriculture, and the adornment of schools and public grounds."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be hereunto affixed. Done at the capital, in the city of Madison, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor: ERNEST G. TILLEY, Secretary of State.

QUICK WORK WITH THE CENSUS

The other day the Gazette gave an outline of the system under which the eleventh census would be taken, and since then Mr. Porter, superintendent of the census, has explained more in detail some of the improvements which he will adopt. The census must be taken between June 1 and June 30. Mr. Porter has introduced an important method in his census office and expects to be able to give schedules of the principal results obtained within a month after the work has begun.

One of the unavoidable delays in arriving at main results under former census was the necessarily slow process of making computations from the great mass of sheets filled by the enumerators. There are some pretty good mathematicians in the census office and many more that could be hired, but the simplest and the best of them could not make computations without much delay. Science and discovery have done much to aid the census department in making quick work of the coming census. Electrical computing machines, which can out-distance the quickest mind in this or any other country, so far as compiling figures are concerned, will be used in the census office. For instance, take a piece of computation which would consume fifty-five hours under the old system—that of the human mind—and with these electrical machines the same work can be done in five hours—eleven times faster. The operation of the human mind is so slow even when in its most active condition, that it required all the way from three to ten years to compile the statistics under the old system, and still they are not all finished and never will be. With these electrical machines which take the place of head-work, the great bulk of the compiling will be done in one year.

In a circular published by the census bureau it is announced that "the work of enumerators in collecting the statistics of manufactures has been withdrawn from their hands and will be placed in charge of experts and special agents to be employed for that purpose. The statistics relating to iron, steel, coke, glass, to the electrical industry and to illuminating gas will be collected by expert agents without regard to locality. The collection of the general statistics of manufactures of cities and towns that are specifically named in the circular will be appointed in each of such cities and towns."

Very much of this work has been done already, and the statistics of all the state prisons in the Union were completed a month ago. This shows how marvelous are the enterprise and ability which is pushing forward the eleventh census.

A BRIEF REFUSAL.

Supposing he knew on what side his bread was buttered, the president of the Louisiana Lottery Company sent Governor Nichols, of that state, a check for \$100,000 to be used for the benefit of the levees which threaten destruction. The governor not being dull in comprehension, and not being subject to the seductive influences of money in the shape of bribes, returned the check without thanks. For that act Governor Nichols is entitled to the compliments of a persons opposed to gambling, and more especially the hearty thanks of all who condemn that sort of a plan to buy a friendly sentiment in the state. The note the Governor returned with the check is as follows:

New Orleans, La., March 15.—To M. A. Dauphin, President Louisiana State Lottery Company, New Orleans, Sir: I have received your communication of this date enclosing the check of the Louisiana Lottery Company for \$100,000 for levee purposes. On the eve of a session of the legislature, during which the renewal of extension of your charter will be acted upon, a question vitally affecting the interests of this state, I have no right to place the people under obligations to your company, to however small a degree, by my acceptance of a gratuity from you. I herewith return you the check. Very respectfully, FRANCIS NICHOLS, Governor.

Mayor Shakespeare of New Orleans did not honor his name neither did he represent the people of his city when he accepted the bribe of \$70,000 from the lottery company. Mr. Dauphin does not care one cent for the levee breaks or the levee sufferers. All he is after is the purchase of a sentiment favorable to the continuance of the lottery in Louisiana after the present charter expires in 1893. Such a cold-blooded way of attempting to purchase official influence is deeply offensive to the moral sense of the people.

It seems, while speaking of lotteries, that the Mexican lottery company will try its chances in North Dakota. It is very anxious to secure a foothold in the northern state. The south has shut its doors against any more lotteries, and so there is only one chance left and that is in the new Dakota—the treasures of which are nearly empty. The Louisiana lottery company offered North Dakota \$100,000 a year for twenty-five years, for

a charter. The Mexican company offers to go Louisiana three to one, and proposes to give \$300,000 a year for thirty years for a charter running that length of time. The two Dakotas are in a miserable financial condition, but they cannot afford to sell their honor for any sum, no matter how great.

Kossuth, the ex-dictator of Hungary and the indirect cause of the withdrawal from the Magyar premiership of Kolo-man Tiazs, resides at Turin in a house on the Via del Mille. He is now in his eighty-seventh year; but notwithstanding his advanced age has retained the most surprising mental and physical vigor. This is possibly due to his regular mole of life. After his bath he takes a walk of one or two hours' duration, returning between 12 and 1 to luncheon. All the afternoon he reads and works in his cabinet, a lofty room with vaulted and painted ceiling, and papered in a warm red color. He writes seated at a high flat desk placed between the two windows, with his back to the light. The desk is covered with papers mostly tied with red tape and carefully docketed for reference. On the wall are several good pictures, and facing the desk is an admirable full-length portrait of the general himself. Beneath on the table is the gift of the workmen of England—a complete edition of Shakespeare's works, enclosed in a case which is a miniature facsimile of the poet's house at Stratford-upon-Avon. He dines at 7, and after the meal, notwithstanding the eight or ten miles which he has walked during the day, he is good for an hour's game of billiards. At 9 he usually takes tea, and retires to bed at about 11. With reference to his bed, it may be of interest to mention that he has retained the old Hungarian custom of having the upper sheet sewn to the blanket and counterpane.

A bill granting to the survivors of the Fort Hope Storming Party at Port Hudson the medals promised to them at the time by General Banks has been passed by the United States senate. The bill is now in the committee on military affairs of the house, and in charge of Frederick Lansing, congressman from New York state, Watertown, New York. On June 14, in the Port Hudson campaign, the Union assault was disastrously repulsed. General Banks called for volunteers for a forlorn hope to lead the way in another desperate charge on that almost impregnable stronghold. A thousand men responded, were counted off into companies, were drilled a week or two to get accustomed to each other, bade each other good by, and then awaited the order to lead a charge from which few of them would ever have returned. Victory surrendered, Port Hudson followed suit, and the necessity for the assault was obviated. As a mark of distinction to the men who composed the storming party, however, as an honor for their families and to keep alive among their descendants the sentiment of loyal devotion which inspired their fathers, the medals ought to be granted by congress. But the bill ought to be amended in one respect. Medals should not only be issued to the survivors, but to the members of that daring band who are now dead, to be handed to their nearest surviving relatives.

In the seven democratic states of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee, democratic state treasurers have defaulted within a few years. The people in these states will eventually be driven into the republican party to find honest officials to take care of their money.—Inter Ocean.

It might prove a pleasant pastime for democratic friends to make the effort to match this condition of things under democratic rule in the south, with the so-called carpet-bag rule during the days of reconstruction. For a good many years the democratic newspapers were constantly engaged in libeling the republican officials of the south. They were called all sorts of hard names—thieves, plunderers, professional robbers, political swindlers, and all that—but time has proved that the administration of the republican carpet-baggers were purity itself compared with the record of these democratic treasurers.

PEARS' SOAP SECURES A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

MARRIAGE MISHAPS.

The wheels of matrimonial life run more smoothly where there is a little juvenile love.

When a man is looking for a wife it is his mission. When he finds her it is his mission. The engagement ring is symbolical of how, after marriage, the wife will wind the husband around her little finger.

The chin is said to be an important thing for a man to consider in choosing a wife, but the absence of chin is what he really, truly needs after the ceremony.

WE'LL SUPPOSE A CASE.

You are nervous and dyspeptic, your appetite flags, your slumber is broken or disturbed by uneasy dreams, or you count the sleepy dog in vain. What shall you do? Try an alcohol excitant to stimulate appetite, deaden the nerves at bed time with a narcotic? Neither of these. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitter. It will, believe us, be more than a trial. You will continue to use this justly renowned nerve invigorant and stomachic. It is in the urgency speeded just what is wanted. It is a healthy stimulant to appetite and digestion, does not excite, but quiets the brain and nerves, is an excellent diuretic and a speedy reformer of a disordered condition of the liver and bowels. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, nullifies the prostrating effects of overwork, mitigates the infirmities of age, and hastens convalescence. Persons exposed to rough weather should use it as a preventive, as should also tired students and business men.

PEARS' SOAP IS THE PUREST AND BEST SOAP EVER MADE.

Three Fishermen Reported Lost in the Lake While Fishing off Chicago.

APPALLING DISASTER AT A FIRE IN INDIANAPOLIS.

A Falling Roof Precipitated Many Victims Into a Scorching Furnace—Other Casualties.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18.—What at first seemed an insignificant fire in the Rowen Merrill book store yesterday afternoon resulted in a catastrophe in which at least ten men were killed and a dozen wounded, some of whom will die.

The building occupied by the book company is a four-story and basement marble front, facing Washington street just west of Meridian. The fire started shortly before 3 o'clock, near the furnace of the sub-basement, and the department, when it arrived, seemed at a loss to locate the flames and began pumping water into the front of the building. For two hours the fight had continued in this way until a majority of the spectators had left, under the impression that the fire was out.

About 5:30 o'clock, however, there was a terrific crash and the entire building, with the exception of the front wall, fell inward. At the time a number of firemen were on the roof and were buried in the debris, which was piled forty feet high within the walls of the burned building.

The work of rescuing the living and extracting the dead was immediately begun by at least five hundred volunteers. At a late hour the following ten men had been taken out dead: GEORGE FAULKNER, LYNNES CLARK, AL HOFFMAN, THOMAS S. BURKHART, EISEY STORMER, RICHARD LOWRIE, CHARLES JENKINS, THOMAS A. BLACK, ANDREW CHERRY, superintendent of fire alarm system.

The injured men: ANTHONY VOLPE, pipeman; LEW RABERT, fireman; THOMAS BARRETT, fireman; A. C. MURPHY, captain fire department; SAMUEL W. NEAL, pipeman; THOMAS A. BLACK, pipeman; WILLIAM ROBINSON, pipeman; WILLIAM FAULKNER, pipeman; internally hurt; may die. HENRY WOODRUFF, pipeman; badly hurt; may die. LUTHER LERCH, pipeman; cut and bruised.

TOM TALENTYRE, foreign engine No. 2; badly crushed. WILLIAM LEON, pipeman; slightly hurt. CHARLES JENKINS, pipeman; badly bruised. WILLIAM HENSLY, pipeman; badly hurt. JOHN BURKHART, pipeman; badly hurt about the head.

The Rowen Merrill Company carried a stock valued at \$125,000, on which there was an insurance of \$70,000. The building was owned by Silas T. Bowen, and the loss on the structure will be \$30,000. H. P. Wasson, dealer in dry goods, suffered a loss of \$10,000 by smoke and water, and Elynn & Sullivan lost half that amount. Several smaller stocks are badly damaged.

Bowen & Miller have secured a new location and will reopen in a few days. Col. Sam Merrill of the firm is the newly appointed Consul-General at Calcutta and was to have left for his post today.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

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LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.

Terrific Explosion in a New Jersey Glass Factory.

MILVILLE, N. J., March 18.—At 8 o'clock this morning fire broke out in a building used for refining salt-peter at Whitall, Tatum & Co.'s flint glass works. The building was a wooden structure and its contents were large vats filled with salt-peter, and this combustible material was a roaring furnace in less than three minutes, sending lurid sheets of flame high in the air, preceded by dense clouds of white smoke, obscuring the sun. The fire department was soon on the scene, but the firm warned them against throwing water on the building, as it would result in a terrible explosion, and the firemen turned their attention to other property.

The flames had communicated to factories Nos. 9 and 10, and to an iron foundry next to the salt-peter house. The foundry was partially destroyed, but the flames in the factories were soon extinguished. When the salt-peter house was consumed the water flowing around the building communicated with the remaining salt-peter, causing it to explode with a terrific report, throwing planks and boards over the roofs of other buildings, shaking the ground like an earthquake, and shattering the windows in the large pot house adjoining the building destroyed.

The firemen had a miraculous escape from injury. Joshua Erickson was in the salt-peter house when the fire started. He was enveloped in the flames and his hair and clothing nearly burned off. He was rescued with difficulty. Loss at present unknown; no insurance.

THREE FISHERMEN LOST.

Supposed to Have Perished in the Lake Off Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Almost beyond a doubt, it is thought, three fishermen—Anton Oleson, Sern Nelson, and Andrew Sorenson—who were blown out into the lake by a small fire after noon, are drowned.

The men were busily engaged in attending to their set lines when the storm struck the lake with great force. The wind blew the frail craft farther and farther from the land, until it ran into an ice floe. The fishermen became lost to view, and their companions, who succeeded in reaching the friendly shelter of the breakwater, rowed into the harbor and notified the life-saving station of the trio's danger. The tug Fashion, which started out Sunday noon to search all along the ice floes for the missing men, has returned. Her crew had made every effort to find traces of the lost fishermen, but without success, and it seems almost certain that the fishermen were dashed to death against the ice. The life-saving corps will keep a sharp lookout for any trace of the missing men.

Mrs. Tom Thumb Wants Her Money.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 18.—The agent of Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb has made application in the circuit court here for a receiver appointed for the Eden Musee in this city. Mrs. Gen. Thumb is one of the original owners of the musee, having put \$2,000 into it. She claims that she was to have 25 per cent of the profits, but that instead she has never got a cent and can not get her \$2,000 back. After hearing her agent's testimony the court continued the matter.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

A CHICAGO PIONEER DEAD.

J. Young Scammon, Founder of the "Inter-Ocean," Expires.

CHICAGO, March 18.—J. Young Scammon, lawyer, banker, railroad man, publisher, politician, philanthropist, and well-known citizen who had been identified with Chicago history, both early and present, is dead. The end came at 6 o'clock Monday morning.

Mr. Scammon first came to Chicago in September, 1835, when the city had hardly reached the dignity of a village, having scarcely 2,000 population. Mr.



J. YOUNG SCAMMON.

Scammon was quite a young man, being but 23 years old, although he had practiced law in Maine, his native state, some years before.

Here he associated himself with D. S. Mason, and the members of the firm continued their professional relations for a year, when Mr. Scammon formed a partnership with Norman B. Judd, and they were together for ten years. Mr. Scammon was of a too progressive nature to confine his energies strictly to the law and he assumed a prominent part in developing the city.

With W. B. Ogden he was successful in completing the Chicago & Galena Union railroad, and these gentlemen made themselves pioneers of the present railway system of the Northwest. During this period Mr. Scammon also took an active part in the political arena, and was one of the founders of the Republican party. He then engaged in the banking business, forming the Marine bank, which was the first in Chicago under the general banking law, was a director of the State Bank of Illinois, and a promoter of the Mechanics' National bank. He founded the Chicago Fire and Marine Insurance company. He helped to establish the Tribune and Evening Journal, and founded the Inter Ocean.

He was the founder of the Swedenborgian church in Chicago and donated the ground on Congress street where the present imposing edifice of that denomination now stands. He was one of the first stockholders in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway. He founded, built, and presented to the city the Hahnemann hospital. He built the Dearborn street observatory, and for a long time paid the salary of the superintendent.

In 1857 Mr. Scammon retired from active business, having acquired large property outside of his regular commercial interests. He then visited Europe and remained there three years, and while abroad his wife died. He returned to Chicago in 1860, and found his insurance company thrived with financial disaster and its affairs in very bad shape.

He opened a private bank and closed up the affairs of the old institution. The fire in 1871 destroyed all the building property he had, and his loss at that time was estimated at \$500,000. By 1873 he was in fair condition to repair his financial standing, but the panic of that year involved him still further.

Mr. Scammon was born at Whitfield, Maine, July 27, 1812. His first wife was Miss Mary Ann Haven Dearborn of Bath, Maine, and of their four children but two daughters survive. Neither reside in this city.

His eldest son, Charles, who died in 1876, was formerly a law partner of Robert T. Lincoln.

WILL TROT GEORGE A RACE.

Miss Rothschild of Port Townsend Starts Over Miss Bland's Route.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 18.—Miss Regina Rothschild, daughter of the late "Baron" Rothschild, a pioneer merchant, left here last night to race against George Francis Train. Five thousand dollars has been contributed by citizens for her race.

She will go on to New York via the Canadian Pacific, take the French line to Havre, then overland to Brindisi, thence to Hong Kong by another route, and thence to Yokohama by the regular Canadian boat.

A tug will meet the steamer at Cape Flattery and bring the fair traveler to this place at a speed of twenty miles an hour. Miss Rothschild has just passed her twentieth year.

RETRACING THEIR STEPS.

Few Boaters Will Stay in the Cherokee Strip Until the Troops Arrive.

ARKANSAS CITY, March 18.—The boaters continue to reach here on their backward march. Lieut. Dodge of Gen. Merritt's staff, who has just arrived here, said he thought a majority of the boaters would turn voluntarily when they learned the conditions. A few might remain until ordered out by the military. It is understood that Lieut. Dodge telegraphed Gen. Merritt that he and his troops are expected soon.

Gov. Goddell Critically Ill.

CHICAGO, N. H., March 18.—Gov. Goddell of this state is at his home in Antrim critically ill. Nervous prostration was the original trouble, and this now has induced paralysis of the lower portion of the body. The Governor is in serious pain, but his mind comes clear and active. His sickness comes from overwork and anxiety in the enforcement of the prohibitory law of the State.

An Arctic Explorer Locked Up.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Lieut. Schwatka of Arctic notoriety was locked up at the Harrison street station yesterday. The charge of disorderly conduct was placed opposite his name. He was picked up at a Harrison street and Michigan avenue. He was removed to the station and placed in a cell. Late last night he was released on his own bond and sent home in charge of the sergeant.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

CITY MILLS

POLAR PROCESS

RISING SUN

WHEAT FLOUR

AND CROSSETT

WHEN YOU BUY THIS FLOUR YOU GET The Best in the World FORD & CROSSETT, JANESVILLE, WIS.

STUTTERING

Quickly and Thoroughly Cured.

THE INSTITUTE FOR CURE OF STAMMERING.

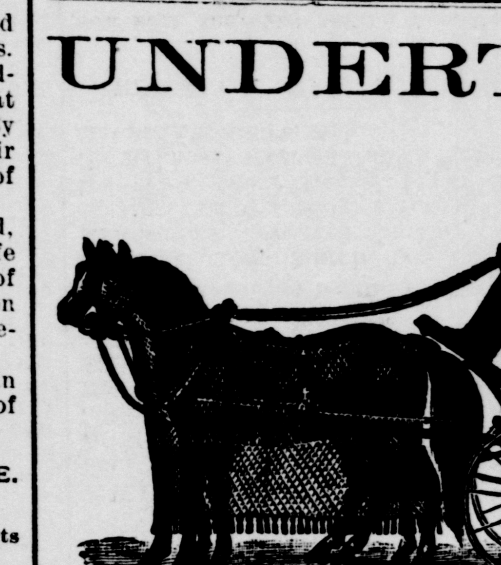
F. W. HARTUNG.

514 RESERVATION ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Pay after cure. Prospectus gratis. (Cut this out. It will only appear a couple of times.)

J. L. FORD.

UNDER TAKING!



We are fully prepared to attend to Embalming and Undertaking.

A Complete Stock of Caskets and Coffins

PRICES REASONABLE

A FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUSINESS

Call and see us. We can save you money.

NELSON BROS.

Court Street, Janesville, Wis. Telephone No. 50. Open all hours of the night.

The Snow is Going Fast, It Will Soon Disappear Altogether.

UNLIKE THE BARGAINS

AT

THE MAGNET!

Which although they go Fast, are Always replaced by others.

TO BE SURE, there are some people who cannot tell snow from mud, any more than they can tell good values from poor ones, but those who trade at The Magnet get the best goods for the money.

Table Oil Cloth, 2 yds. for 25 cents.

Coats' Thread, 7 spools for 25 cents.

Embroideries, Ribbons, Notions.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

China, Crockery, Glassware and Lamps

Will the holder of ticket No. 149 call and claim the China Tea Set.

THE Hand Embroiderer



We have the exclusive agency for the city and county for this little machine, which accomplishes more work in one hour than can be done in ten hours by hand, and the work is equally as fine. We have samples of the work on exhibition, in velvet, silk and worsted. The machines have always sold for \$3.00. Our price is \$1.00. Don't forget to call

OUR Spring Goods ARE NOW IN.

We have made a Special Effort this year and now have on our tables one of the Finest lines of Foreign and Domestic Suitings, Overcoatings And Pantings

Ever brought into this city.

OUR CUTTER

is an expert draftsman, who belongs to the National and International Custom Tailors' Association of U. S. A., where all the

LEADING STYLES

are brought forward for inspection. Call and we will give you

Some Pointers!

Call and see our New Line and all the Latest drafts we display

J. L. FORD.

The New Chicago Store

Is now ready to show the largest and best line of Clothing ever seen in Janesville at astonishing low prices.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

50 GENTS' Wide Waist Suits in black and blue, Sack and 3 Button Cutaway at 10, 12 and 15; worth double the price.

40 GENTS' Fancy Check and Striped Cassimere Suits at 8 and 10; sold the world over for 15 and 20.

36 YOUTHS' Fancy Worsteds Suits, 3 Button Cutaway at 10; these Suits are dirt cheap at 18.

CHILDREN'S Suits 75c, 1.25, 2.00 and 3.00; sold elsewhere at 1.50, 2.50, 4.00 and 6.00.

200 PAIRS of Gents' Worsteds Pants at 89 cents.

500 PAIRS Boys' Knee Pants at 35c. See our large display of

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.
Bright clear complexion
Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere.

C. W. HODSON'S
MERCHANT MILLS!



GENUINE BARGAINS
—IN—
FURNITURE!
AT
CLEMENT WILLIAMS & CO.,
137 and 139 Wisconsin St. Milwaukee.
Plain and Artistic Furniture in all the Newest
Styles and at the Very Lowest Prices.

STOVES, STOVES.

Notwithstanding all manufacturers have advanced prices. We shall for

THE NEXT 30 DAYS

Make Prices on all Stoves that will pay anybody wanting a Stove within the coming year to investigate,

As we want room for our Spring Goods. Also a full line of

Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cutlery, Tin, Agate, & Granite

Iron Ware, and Housekeeping Goods Generally.

Sole Agents For the Celebrated Clauss Shears and Scissors.

THE CHALLENGE TOBERGER REFRIGERATORS, Etc. We also

Do All Kinds of Tin and Solid Iron Work, Cornices, Window Trimmings

Furnace Heating, Etc.

All at Prices as Low as First Class work and material will allow.

GRISWOLD & SANBORN, 28 South Main St.

Hanchett & Sheldon

Dealers at wholesale and retail, have on hand the largest and

BEST SELECTED STOCK & HARDWARE

IRON, WAGON STOCK, NAILS!

Builder's Hardware, Stoves, Etc.

To be found in Southern Wisconsin, and will make prices on same that

will defy competition. Among their specialties in Stoves this season

may be found the celebrated

WEST POINT PARLOR HEATER

Favorite, Wood and Coal Ranges, Favorite, Oak and the

Best and Cheaper Lines of Coal and Wood Heaters in the Market

Don't fail to examine our stock before buying.

The Grand Oil Heater.

The marvel of the age, constantly in operation.

Remember First-Class Tin Shop with experienced Workmen.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

At the Insurance and Real Estate office Room 10, second floor in the Jackson Block,

is represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED.

ALSO THE

Travelers' Accident Insurance Company.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Thankful for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of

the same, I am,

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

HARNESS.

We have in stock the best line of

Heavy and

Fine Harness!

IN THE CITY.

We make no cheap goods of hemlock

and belly stock, but use only No. 1

Pittsburg oak. We are here to stay,

not to sell out and leave before you

ascertain what you have bought.

A SPECIALTY OF

Horse Boots and Sporting Goods

Repairing done neatly.

Harness made to order.

HALL & SON,

Successors to Jas. A. Fathers

Corner Main and Park Place.

DECIDED AGAINST CALL.

EXECUTIVE WORK NOT PERMITTED IN OPEN SESSION.

Mr. Engle's Address to the Florida

Senator—Other News From the

Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the

Senate the House amendment to the

bill for a public building at Cedar

Rapids, Iowa, reducing the amount from

\$500,000 to \$100,000, was concurred in.

The House bill to extend the act

granting the right of way to the Kansas

City & Pacific railroad company through

Indian Territory was passed with a few

verbal amendments.

Mr. Call asked that his resolution in

relation to the nominations of Swayne

and Stripling as judges of the district

attorney for the northern district of Florida

be laid before the Senate.

The chair held that the subject could

only be introduced in executive session

and it could then be determined whether

it should be considered in open session.

Mr. Call endeavored to raise a point

of order, but the chair declined to entertain

it. Mr. Call then moved an appeal, but

the chair declined to entertain the appeal.

In the House under a suspension of

the rules the following bills and resolutions

were passed: A joint resolution

authorizing the President to invite the

King of the Hawaiian Islands to select

delegates to represent his kingdom in the

Pan-American Congress; a bill appropriating

\$13,500 for the construction of a

road to the National cemetery at Port

Hudson, La.; a bill to transfer the

revenue cutter service from the treasury

department to the navy department; a

bill creating the office of assistant general

superintendent and chief clerk of the

railway mail service; increasing from

\$150,000 to \$100,000 the limit of the

cost of the public building at Sacramento,

Cal.; for the erection of a public

building at Paris, Tex., at a cost of

\$100,000.

A joint resolution was passed calling

on the Secretary of War for a further

report as to the practicability and ap-

propriateness of tunneling the Detroit

river at or near Detroit, Mich.; per-

mitting terms of the United States Circuit

court to be held at Springfield, Mo.

A bill was passed authorizing the

superintendent of the census to enumerate

the Chinese population in such a manner

as to enable him to make a complete and

accurate descriptive list of all Chinese

persons who are in the United States at

the time of taking the census and to

give each person so enumerated a certificate

containing particulars necessary to

the sole evidence of the right of the

person to be and remain in the United

States. The bill provides penalties

against the Chinese who shall sell, trans-

fer, or dispose of such certificates. The

sum of \$10,000 is appropriated to carry

out the provisions of the act.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

New York and St. Louis Men Oppose the

Chicago Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—At a meeting

of the world's fair committee of the

House, the New York members, Mr.

Belden and Mr. Flower, aided by Mr.

Hatch of St. Louis, persisted in their

opposition to the Chicago fair bill.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia and Mr.

Bowden, two of Chicago's supporters,

were absent, and the committee there-

fore stood three to three. Chairman

Candler, voting for Chicago with Mr.

and Mr. Springer. Mr. Francis of St. Louis

was also absent, but he will no doubt

vote with New York.

The morning was spent in talk, the

New Yorkers saying that they believed

that Chicago had not \$100,000,000.

Mr. Candler moved to amend the bill by

fixing the date of the ceremonies in in-

auguration of the exposition Oct. 12,

1892, and the opening of the exhibit

May 1, 1893. The Chicago men were

silent upon this proposition, and upon a

vote being taken Mr. Candler alone

and in the affirmative, while the others

voted in the negative. This does not

settle the question, as Mr. Candler in-

tends to move the same amendment in

the House.

HE LIKES THE FIVE BILL.

Charles Francis Adams Before the Com-

mittee on Pacific Railroads.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Charles

Francis Adams before the House com-

mittee on Pacific railroads expressed

himself as fully well satisfied with

the Frye funding bill. He compared the

building of the Pacific roads to the putting

down of the rebellion, which had been a

costly undertaking, but it was worth all it

cost.

The Frye bill was in the interest of

the States through which the Union Pa-

cific passed, although the people of those

States did not like it. They had the

idea that anything which helped a rail-

road injured them.

The company, in its desire to get lib-

erty, was forced to the very limit of

its power, and at times had hesitated

whether it was worth the company's

trouble to accept the provisions of the

bill. But still the inducement was so

great that he had been held in a state of

suspended decision.

Ingalls' Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator

Ingalls has introduced a bill providing

that a soldier who has lost both eyes or

one arm and one leg may get married, at

any time he may so desire, to some one

to take care of him, and at his death his

widow shall receive \$12 per month as

long as she remains single. If the sol-

dier's wife refuses to live with and care

for him he may, after her absence of

six months, procure a divorce in any

county court upon the payment of \$5.

Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The United

States Supreme court has decided that

courts have no right to pass upon the

validity of the acts of a Legislature in

the aggregate. The question in order

to confer jurisdiction, must arise in some

case growing out of a specific act. The

case decided related to the authority of

the Idaho Legislature to pass laws after

the time provided for the expiration of

the session.

Dolph's Committee Quits Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Mr. Dol-

ph's committee yesterday afternoon

when his lack-investigating

committee closed its anxious but fruit-

less labors, vacated the rooms in which

it had been meeting, and sent back to

San Francisco.

Death of an Iowa Soldier.

DEVELOPMENT, died here aged fifty-five

years, seventy-four years of age, of the

late Iowa soldiers, since first connected with

the army in 1862, at the battle of Antietam.

He was a member of the Iowa Soldiers' Home

at Des Moines, and was a member of the

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